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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, Chief of Bureau.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MARCH, 1915.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

*981. Winter, Chieffetz & Greenberg, 264 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
982. C. E. H. Brelsford Co. (Inc.), 705 Callowhill Street, Phialdelphia, Pa.

Meat Inspection Discontinued.

*378–A. Nagle Packing Co. (including Morris Weisbart & Co., subsidiary), 663 Henderson Street, Jersey City, N. J.

213. Kretschmar Sausage Manufacturing Co., 2700 Cherokee Street, St. Louis, Mo.

3–XX. Swift & Co., San Diego, Cal.

800. Bryan Bruch (including The Misses Gregory, subsidiary), 30½ Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J.

New Station.

Galveston, Tex., Mexican import and export inspection, Dr. Carl E. Freeman, post-office box 142.

Station Discontinued.

Muskogee, Okla.

Change of Officials in Charge.

Marysville, Kans., Dr. H. R. McNally, instead of Dr. J. H. Payne.

Changes in Addresses of Officials in Charge.

Dr. R. W. Tuck, rooms 323 and 324, U. S. Post Office and Court House Building, instead of room 710, Machecha Building, 830 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

Dr. A. F. Staub, room 215, Federal Building, instead of care Cortland Beef Co., Cortland, N. Y.

Dr. A. F. Martins, room 41, Post Office Building, instead of room 720, Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Dr. W. T. Conway, post-office box 331 (room 204, Federal Building), instead of post-office box 331 (office at Morristown Produce & Ice Co.), Morristown, Tenn.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ISSUANCE OF EXPORT CERTIFICATES FOR MEATS AND PRODUCTS AND REPORTING SHIPMENTS.

Certificates shall be issued for all shipments of meats and products permitted to be exported to Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, the countries of continental Europe, Argentina, Peru, Mexico, the French Antilles, and the cities of Panama and Colon. Upon request of the exporter certificates should be issued for shipments to any foreign country, or to the Philippines. All packages destined to the Philippines shall be marked with the serially numbered export stamps regardless of whether a certificate is furnished.

Certificates covering shipments to Mexico or Argentina shall first be viséed in the United States by a consul of the country of destination.

The originals of certificates covering shipments to Peru shall be countersigned by the chief or assistant chief of the bureau.

Certificates covering shipments to Switzerland shall be in the French language on the back of the regular certificate. The description of the shipment on the back of the certificate shall also appear in French. This certificate should be signed by the inspector in charge and bear his offiical seal.

Certificates covering shipments to Norway shall show on the date line the city and State from which the meat is shipped, and also the phrase "Inspected both ante-mortem and post-mortem and found," inserted in the next to the last line after the word "were." This change shall be made on the three copies of each certificate for Norway.

"Inedible product" certificates covering shipments to Norway or Sweden shall have the statement "of American origin" inserted after the word "animals."

All certificates shall show under "Description and marks" the kind of products shipped, classified according to "Schedule B, Classification of Commodities," of the Department of Commerce, the number and kind of packages, the weights of the products, the stamp numbers, and the shipping marks.

Certificates and stamps may be issued by inspectors in charge, upon request, for export consignments of meats and products of official establishments not under their supervision, provided the consignments are first identified as having been "U. S. inspected and passed" and are found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food.

Duplicate certificates may be issued by inspectors in charge for good and sufficient reasons. When duplicate certificates are issued the original certificate should be attached to the report to the Washington office, if possible, and in case the original certificates can not be obtained, full explanation should be made on the report of the reason for the issuance of the duplicates.

All export certificates, and so far as possible stamps, shall be used and reported serially.

At stations where but few certificates are issued the triplicates should be forwarded to Washington with the report covering their issue. Where the number is large the triplicates should be promptly forwarded at the close of the month.

No erasures or alterations shall be made on a certificate. All certificates rendered useless through clerical error or otherwise, and all certificates canceled, for whatever cause, shall be returned to the Washington office with full explanation.

Preparation of M. I. Forms 116, 121, and 122.

The date of the report should correspond with the date of the certificate reported on the form, and only one day's issue should be included in a single report.

Under the heading "Certificates" should be given the serial numbers of the certificates and the number issued. If two or more consecutively numbered certificates are issued to an establishment for products destined to the same foreign country, they should be included in one entry on the report, showing the first and last numbers of such certificates and the number issued.

Under the heading "Packages" should be given the total number of packages in the shipment, specifying the kind under the proper heading; for example: 30 Bxs. Tcs. Bbls.

While the description of the products on the export certificates shall be in accordance with Schedule B, Classification of Commodities, on the report forms it will be sufficient to name the different products, as pork hams, backs, bellies, etc., entering the names of as many products as possible on one line, and abbreviating wherever possible without sacrificing clearness and accuracy.

The reported weights should be the net weights of the products, and the amount of each class should be entered separately in the proper column. Mixed meat food products should be reported under the heading representing the principal meat ingredient, as compound under beef, lard compound under pork, etc.

The destination of the shipment should be shown by countries and not by cities; for instance, shipments for London, Liverpool, or Manchester should be given on the report forms as destined for England.

The following certificate report forms should be marked "Special":

Those accompanying returned canceled or unused certificates.

Those reporting certificates issued in lieu of others.

Those reporting certificates issued for products of establishments at stations other than that from which the report is forwarded.

ITALIAN ORDER RELATIVE TO ADMISSION OF PORK PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The department is informed through the Department of State of an order issued February 11, 1915, by the Italian Government as follows:

In view of the ministerial ordinance of December 12, 1914, which prohibits, among others, the importation of swine flesh, fresh or in any way prepared for conservation, coming from the United States of America:

ORDER.

The partial revocation of the ministerial ordinance of December 12, 1914, and fresh swine flesh, salted or smoked or in any way prepared, including lards coming from the United States of America, is permitted through the ports of Genoa, Naples, and Venice on the following conditions:

(*a*) That the flesh and lards are accompanied by regular sanitary certificates and certificates of origin by the authorities at the point of origin viséed by Royal consuls or consular agents having jurisdiction at the place of origin;

(*b*) That such products proving sound on sanitary and veterinary inspection at the ports may, however, if necessary, be subject to microscopic examination.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CLEAN CASINGS MAY BE LOADED IN CARS WITH MEAT.

Clean casings in tight, clean packages may be loaded with unmarked meats in cars bearing bureau seals, provided the meat is protected from contact with the containers of the casings and such containers are plainly marked to show their contents.

DESTROY FLIES NOW.

The campaign against the propagation of flies should be begun in time to destroy the first flies of the season. Inspectors in charge are instructed to make a survey of the premises of official establishments and require that all fly-breeding material be removed or otherwise properly disposed of. The necessity of complying with the requirements of paragraph 7, section 3, regulation 8, B. A. I. Order 211, should be brought to the attention of the management of each establishment, and fly-fighting equipment, such as screens, fly traps, fans, etc., should be in working order before their use is required.

TRAPPING ROACHES.

The inspector in charge at Indianapolis reports a simple device for trapping roaches, as follows:

A tin vessel with tight fitting tin cover is wrapped with burlap or cloth, the outside being covered but the top left unwrapped. In the center of the cover a good-sized hole is punched, and the edge of the tin around the hole is bent downward to assist in preventing escape. The roaches crawl up the cloth wrapping and drop into the vessel, from which most of them are unable to escape, provided the inside surface of the tin vessel is smooth and the hole in the cover is made as above indicated. An attractive substance may be placed in the vessel to induce greater numbers of roaches to enter.

Since this device is reported as being an efficient trap, the bureau recommends that it be given a trial in compartments of official establishments where roaches are present, and that the results be reported to the Washington office.

SEMIMONTHLY TIME REPORTS.

In preparing future M. I. Form 101 reports, rendered on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, the following additional information should be shown: In the space "Establishment No.," show the assignment or assignments of the employee for the day; for instance, "Est. 1," "Office," "Yards," "Est. 1 and office," etc.; and in

the column "Time" show the total hours of service rendered. On the line after the name and assignment of the employee, show the character of the work performed, and if more than one assignment was covered show also the number of hours' service for each assignment on the day for which the report is rendered.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, FEBRUARY, 1915.

City.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	110,162	18,832	208,168	609	701,411
Fort Worth	19,993	4,536	10,039	1,811	50,190
Kansas City	58,860	3,165	131,730	1,829	312,865
National Stock Yards	31,005	2,816	31,149	28	184,804
South Omaha	44,037	1,249	177,004	12	270,462
South St. Joseph	19,247	1,346	76,390	28	171,634
All other establishments	182,866	64,104	311,432	263	2,182,811
Total February, 1915	466,170	96,048	945,912	4,580	3,874,177
Total February, 1914	498,991	99,865	1,112,500	1,228	2,722,763

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The following statements show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during February, 1915:

Imports of food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico	46,953	99	43,882	17,473
Canada	4,043	10,588	38	.....
Total, February, 1915	50,996	10,687	43,920	17,473
Total, February, 1914	110,020	8,237	1,210	19,845

Imports of meats and meat food products.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated meats.		Canned and cured meats.	Other products.	Total.
	Beef.	Other.			
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Argentina	13,486,558	1,270,267	192	361,380	15,118,397
Australia	.....	6,523	.....	.....	6,523
Canada	494,071	283,794	506,760	175,413	1,460,038
Uruguay	482,742	.....	.....	.....	482,742
Other countries	769,933	103,854	30,586	25,653	930,026
Total, February, 1915	15,233,304	1,664,438	537,438	562,446	17,997,726
Total, February, 1914	8,074,099	1,363,157	959,955	369,075	10,766,286

Condemned: Beef, 236,547 pounds; mutton, 145,520 pounds; pork, 18,092 pounds; total, 400,159 pounds.
Refused entry: Beef, 14,498 pounds; mutton, 28,229 pounds; total, 42,727 pounds.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN INSPECTION CERTIFICATES FOR MEAT AND PRODUCTS FOR IMPORTATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The following are additional names, addresses, and facsimile signatures of foreign national government officials authorized to sign and issue certificates of inspection for meat and meat food products offered for importation into the United States:

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
Ireland.	
James McKenny, Dublin	Jas. McKenny
John F. Mahony, Cork	John F. Mahony
James Mark, Newry	James Mark
T. M. Ryan, Limerick	T. M. Ryan
Japan.	
Tsami Hayashi, Kanagawa Prefecture	Tsami. Hayashi
Rinsaburo Ishikawa, Kanagawa Prefecture	Rinsaburo. Ishikawa
S. Ishikawa, Kanagawa Prefecture	S. Ishikawa
H. Kawasoye, Ehime Prefecture	H. Kawasoye
Chojiro Morisaki, Hyogo Prefecture	Chojiro Morisaki
K. Munakata, Hiroshima Prefecture	K. Munakata

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
Japan—Continued.	
S. Ogawa, Ehime Prefecture.....	S. Ogawa
F. Okamoto, Kanagawa Prefecture.	F. Okamoto
T. Sawada, Kanagawa Prefecture..	T. Sawada
Atsushi Sawatari, Kanagawa Prefecture.....	Atsushi, Sawatari.
K. Takei, Ehime Prefecture.....	K. Takei

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following change has been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered with the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada:

Name removed from list.

Dr. O. C. Selby, Pierre, S. Dak.

TEXAS FEVER QUARANTINE.

PLACES WHERE SOUTHERN CATTLE MAY BE SHIPPED FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Referring to section 4 of regulation 2 of B. A. I. Order 210, "Regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock," there are given below additional places to which cattle of the area quarantined for splenetic, southern, or Texas fever may be shipped for immediate slaughter:

East St. Louis, Ill.—East Side Packing Co.
Peoria, Ill.—E. Godel & Sons.
Cairo, Ill.—E. Bucher Packing Co.

PLACES WHERE SOUTHERN CATTLE MAY BE SHIPPED FOR DIPPING.

Referring to section 8 of regulation 2 of B. A. I. Order 210, "Regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock," effective July 1, 1914, there are given below additional places outside of the quarantined area where proper dipping facilities are provided to which cattle of the area quarantined on account of splenetic, southern, or

Texas fever may be shipped for dipping and subsequent movement for purposes other than immediate slaughter, in accordance with the regulations.

North Carolina.—San Souci Abattoir Co., Wilmington, N. C.

Virginia.—Banks Bros., Norfolk, Va.

SUBSTANCES PERMITTED FOR OFFICIAL DIPPING.

The use of the following substances is permitted by the department in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies:

"*Black Leaf Tobacco Extract,*" a nicotin dip, manufactured by the Kentucky Tobacco Product Co., Louisville, Ky. This dip is to be used at a strength of not less than five one-hundredths of 1 per cent of nicotin, as ascertained by "field test outfit N-3," with the addition of 2 per cent of flowers of sulphur or sulphur flour to prevent reinfection.

"*Black Leaf 40,*" a nicotin dip.—In a previous notice it was stated that this dip is permitted in official dipping of sheep for scabies, whereas it should have been stated that it is permitted for both cattle and sheep.

CORRECTION REGARDING LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION FOR DIPPING SHEEP.

In Amendment 4 to B. A. I. Order 210 through a typographical error it was stated that the lime-sulphur solution for dipping sheep must be maintained at a strength of 2 per cent "sulphid sulphur," whereas it should have been 1½ per cent. All copies of this amendment on hand at stations should be corrected accordingly.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

MEAT-INSPECTION LAW.

In cases against the following-named defendants, charged with violating the meat-inspection law in shipping in interstate trade unsound meat or meat food products, the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined the amounts shown:

Abraham Towbin, New York, N. Y., $100.

John F. Horton, Burnside, N. Y., $25.

In cases against the following-named defendants, charged with violating the meat-inspection law in shipping uninspected meat or meat food products in interstate trade, the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined the amounts shown:

Israel Meltzer, Trenton, N. J., $10 and costs.

John N. Hennessy, Trenton, N. J., $10.

Morris Fleischer, New York, N. Y., $10.

TWENTY-EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The following results of prosecutions for violations of the 28-hour law were reported to the bureau during the month of March, 1915:

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Penalty.	
		Fine.	Costs.
1	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co	$125.00	And costs.
1	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co	125.00	19.61
4	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co	400.00	And costs.
1	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co	300.00	16.90
8	Oregon Short Line Railroad Co	2,050.00	102.40
	Total (15 cases)	3,000.00	138.91

QUARANTINE LAWS.

The following results of prosecutions for violations of the live-stock quarantine law were reported to the bureau during the month of March, 1915:

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Nature of violation.	Penalty.	
			Fine.	Costs.
1	Morris Bergman	Shipment of straw interstate in violation of quarantine against foot-and-mouth disease.	$100.00	$4.50
1	W. L. Florence	Interstate movement of live stock in violation of Texas fever quarantine.	100.00	.....
1	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.	Interstate movement of live stock in violation of foot-and-mouth disease quarantine.	100.00	19.36
1	Adams Express Co.	do	100.00	.....
	Total (4 cases)		400.00	23.86

LICENSES AND PERMITS FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Licenses for the manufacture and permits for the importation of veterinary biological products have been issued as follows for the calendar year 1915, under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196):

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products.

License No.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
36	Lewisburg Laboratory, Lewisburg, W. Va.	Strepto bacterin No. 1; mixed bacterins No. 10-M and No. 11-M.
67	Techt's Anti-Hog-Cholera Serum, Shelton, Nebr.	Anti-Hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
104	Swan-Myers Co., 219 N. Senate Street, Indianapolis, Ind.	Influenza bacterin 109.

The name of Standard Serum Co., Sioux City, Iowa, has been changed to Standard Serum Co. (Inc.), and license No. 16 in the former name has been canceled and reissued in the latter name.

Permit for the importation of veterinary biological products.

Permit No.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
1	C. Bischoff & Co. (Inc.), 451-453 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.	Tuberculin; antitetanic serum. Foreign manufacturers: Behringwerk, Marburg, Germany; Schweizer Serum und Impfinstitut, Berne, Switzerland.

AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1916.

Preliminary steps will be taken shortly for issuing new authorizations for the next fiscal year. Recommendations for any changes desired in the present general authorizations for inspectors in charge of forces or for individual employees should be made to the bureau at once, and the necessity for such changes explained in detail.

EXPENSES INCURRED UNDER B. A. I. ORDER 233 (CLEANING AND DISINFECTING CARS, ETC., TO PREVENT SPREAD OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE).

When cars or other vehicles are cleaned within the area quarantined on account of foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the provisions of B. A. I. Order 233, salaries and expenses incidental thereto are properly payable from the appropriation for eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, and should be charged against project 3–K–12, eradicating foot-and-mouth disease. If the cleaning is done outside of such quarantined area, the expenses are properly payable from the appropriation for inspection and quarantine, and should be charged against project 3–K–2, supervision of interstate transportation of live stock. The additional duties required by the above-mentioned order should in no way affect the distribution of expenses at those stations where project 3–K–2 work was done prior to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. Project 3–K–2 is separate and distinct from project 3–K–12, the expenses for each being payable from a different appropriation, and it is important that the identity of each project be clearly preserved on pay rolls, salary vouchers, and T–15 and T–52 reports.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Under the rules of the Civil Service Commission a number of employees of this bureau have been dismissed from the service on account of pernicious political activity. Bureau employees have the protection afforded by the civil service, which is non-political; but it must be obvious to all that if the service is to be kept out of politics it is equally necessary to keep politics out of the service.

All employees are therefore warned of the penalty of dismissal which follows indulging in pernicious political activity. If anyone is in doubt as to how far he is permitted to go in such matters he should first communicate, through official channels, with the Washington office, specifying just what action is proposed, and receive instructions therefrom.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

Paragraph 55 of the Administrative Regulations of July 1, 1914, has been amended by the Secretary by the addition of the following sentence:

> No leave of absence will be allowed temporary employees outside of the city of Washington for the first two months of service; but thereafter leave of absence may be granted to such employees at the rate of one and one-fourth ($1\frac{1}{4}$) days per month, computed from the beginning of the third month.

ANNUAL LEAVE OF FIELD EMPLOYEES.

Owing to the detail of a large number of employees to foot-and-mouth disease work it may be impracticable to grant employees their full allowance of annual leave without detriment to the service. Therefore, for the present, the bureau and inspectors in charge will allow only such annual leave as is practicable, not exceeding 12 days, the balance to be allowed later in the year if it can be done without injury to the service.

PUBLICATIONS IN MARCH.

[The Bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. For example, in the case of a publication on a veterinary subject, sufficient copies are sent for the veterinarians. Inspectors in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. Additional copies will be furnished on request so far as possible.

Department Bulletin 148. The Use of Bacillus Bulgaricus in Starters for Making Swiss or Emmental Cheese. By C. F. Doane and E. E. Eldredge, of the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 16, fig. 1.

Net Energy Values of Feeding Stuffs for Cattle. By Henry Prentiss Armsby and J. August Fries. Pp. 435–491, figs. 2. (Reprint from the Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 3, No. 6.)

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 235. To Prevent the Spread of Splenetic, Southern, or Texas Fever in Cattle. (Modifies the quarantine in relation to the State of Oklahoma.)

B. A. I. Order 236. To Prevent the Spread of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Cattle, Sheep, Other Ruminants, and Swine. (Specifies the area quarantined on account of this disease and prescribes methods of disinfection, etc.)

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 236. (Modifies the quarantine relating to Illinois and Ohio.)

Amendment 2 to B. A. I. Order 236. (Modifies the quarantine relating to Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.)

Amendment 3 to B. A. I Order 236. (Modifies the quarantine relating to Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.)

Amendment 4 to B. A. I. Order 236. (Modifies the quarantine relating to Connecticut, Illinois, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.)

B. A. I. Order 237. Regulations Governing the Purchase and Destruction of Animals and Materials, Disinfection, and Expenditures on Account of the Arrest and Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Other Contagious or Infectious Diseases of Animals.

BUREAU ANNUAL REPORTS.

The bureau has on hand some extra copies of the following annual reports, which will be sent to employees on application: Twenty-fourth (1907), Twenty-sixth (1909), Twenty-seventh (1910), Twenty-eighth (1911). This series of reports has been discontinued, the latest volume being that for 1911.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: A. D. Melvin.
Assistant Chief: John R. Mohler.
Chief Clerk: Charles C. Carroll.
Animal Husbandry Division: George M. Rommel, chief.
Biochemic Division: M. Dorset, chief.
Dairy Division: B. H. Rawl, chief.
Field Inspection Division: R. A. Ramsay, chief.
Meat Inspection Division: R. P. Steddom, chief.
Miscellaneous Division: A. M. Farrington, chief.
Pathological Division: A. R. Ward, chief.
Quarantine Division: Richard W. Hickman, chief.
Zoological Division: B. H. Ransom, chief.
Experiment Station: E. C. Schroeder, superintendent.
Editor: James M. Pickens.
Office of Accounts: E. J. Newmyer, in charge.
Appointment Section: Irving W. Pew, in charge.

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